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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the party and government delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Party and Government Delegation of IRM

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 7 the party and government delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Member of the Presidium of the National Political Bureau of the People's Party of Mauritania, Secretary in Charge of the National Movement and Cultural Affairs and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, who was leading the delegation; and Abdelahi Ould Daddah, Minister of Equipment of the IRM, Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, Ambassador of the IRM to our country, Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Director of the Planning Bureau of the Ministry of Planning of the IRM, and Mohamed Lemine Ould Limam, Director of the Equipment Bureau of the Ministry of Equipment of the IRM, members of the delegation.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Ho Dam, Foreign Minister.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Gives Luncheon in Honour of Party and Government Delegation of IRM

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a luncheon on April 7 in honour of the party and government delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on a friendship visit to our country.

Invited there were Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Member of the Presidium of the National Political Bureau of the People's Party of Mauritania, Secretary in Charge of the National Movement and Cultural Affairs and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, who was leading the delegation; and Abdelahi Ould Daddah, Minister of Equipment of the IRM, Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, Ambassador of the IRM to our country, Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Director of the Planning Bureau of the Ministry of Planning of the IRM, and Mohamed Lemine Ould Limam, Director of the Equipment Bureau of the Ministry of Equipment of the IRM, members of the delegation.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Ho Dam, Foreign Minister.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

To Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is raising ever higher the flame of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle after receiving with unbounded emotion and excitement the historic report delivered by you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the illustrious Leader of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, at the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, greets the 59th birthday of you, dear respected and beloved Leader, with overwhelming joy.

On this significant holiday, the Central Committee of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification, representing the loyal hearts of the entire members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the people, extends warmest greetings and highest honour to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the sun of the nation, peerless hero and benevolent father, who are so much anxious about the misfortunes of the people in the southern half and infinitely love and inspire our revolutionaries.

Dear Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader,

You Comrade Kim Il Sung, the hero for all ages, who, born into a patriotic and revolutionary family without an equal in the history of any country in the East or in the West, cultivated grand aspirations for the restoration of the fatherland and ardent patriotism from your childhood, have struggled with all devotion only for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the prosperity of the nation for nearly half a century till today since you took the great road of the revolutionary struggle and founded the Down-With-Imperialism Union, designing a great political plan for building socialism and communism in this land in the future.

The course of the arduous revolutionary struggle of you, the respected and beloved Leader, is a fruitful history in which the great idea of *Juche* has won one victory after another and a glorious and brilliant history of heroic revolution marked by boundless fidelity to the revolutionary cause of the working class, warm love for the fatherland and people and devoted service to them.

You Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in the period of great national sufferings when the destiny of the country was hanging between life and death, held aloft the banner of the immortal, great idea of *Juche* and organised and waged steadfastly the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, with a single heart of patriotism and revolution, over a long period of 15 years, and accomplished the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland by defeating brigandish Japanese imperialism and established the most glorious revolutionary traditions in this bloody struggle.

You Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, built after liberation an invincible revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the fatherland, determinedly pushing aside such feverish manoeuvres of the reactionaries at home and abroad and led the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialists' armed aggression to a shining victory and, after the armistice, have built a most advanced socialist industrial state, boldly tiding over all the difficulties, and spread a bright vista of the complete victory of socialism and the building of communism in our country.

You Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, on the basis of the ever-victorious idea of *Juche* and rich experiences of the revolutionary struggle, clearly indicated the path of the South Korean revolution and national unification and brightly lit the road of the final accomplishment of the Korean revolution and the victory of the world revolution by founding the most perfect theory on the world revolution in the present age.

The revolutionary history of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is, indeed, a glorious history of struggle which opened a new age of development and great prosperity of the fatherland and demonstrated to the whole world the honour and mettle of the nation for the first time in the 50-century-long history of our country and the immortal revolutionary ideas and theories of you the Leader give us people in the southern half and the world revolutionary people invincible strength, courage and confidence and inspire us and them to a new victory.

We revolutionaries and people in the southern half have, therefore, been able to fight so bravely in the sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle with the firm conviction of victory in the revolution even in the bloody land of darkness where the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the most ferocious enemy, and their stooges is rampant and to possess the powerful political General Staff giving unified guidance to the revolution today by founding the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the reliable vanguard detachment of the revolution.

We revolutionaries and patriotic people in the southern half deem it the supreme honour to live and struggle having you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution, as our Leader and renew our firm determination to live for you the Leader when we live and die fighting a self-sacrificing battle as the faithful revolutionary soldiers of you the Leader when we should die.

Growing as the days go by among the people in the southern half today are the burning loyalty to and adoration for you the fatherly Leader who are deeply concerned for us, the hunger-stricken and maltreated fellow countrymen in the South, not forgetting us even a moment, and a bold struggle is afoot for bringing earlier the day of victory when we will have a grand banquet celebrating the national unification with you the Leader on the high rostrum of the square of enthusiastically cheering crowds, the square of revolutionary fete.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution,

You, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"The oppressed and exploited popular masses can win freedom and emancipation only through their own revolutionary struggle. Therefore, the South Korean revolution should, in all circumstances, be carried out by the South Korean people on their own initiative."**

Upholding with a whole heart this programmatic teaching of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, our Revolutionary Party for Reunification will carry the South Korean revolution to final accomplishment, assuming the responsibility for it, by organizing and mobilizing the masses of the people and advance with greater vigor to bring earlier the day of victory.

We will, above all, consolidate and develop the Revolutionary Party for Reunification as firm as a rock under the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, brilliant Marxist-Leninist, and rally the masses of workers and peasants, the basic classes, around it and firmly build up the main force of the revolution and, on this basis, form a united anti-U.S., national-salvation front embracing all the broad patriotic, democratic forces and unite closer the masses of the people in the southern half around you the Leader.

To this end, we will firmly arm the revolutionaries and people in the southern half with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our time and bright beacon of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, and organize and wage in an offensive way the mass struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for checking and frustrating the reinvasion schemes of Japanese militarism in accordance with the strategic and tactical lines charted by you the Leader.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification will wage more boldly as its immediate task the struggle against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the military fascist dictatorship of its lackeys and for the democratization of social and political life guided by the line of struggle at the present stage advanced by you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader, and steadily develop it into a decisive struggle for winning the genuine power of the people.

The road ahead of us struggling in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of world imperialism, is not even, but thick thorny bushes lie in it.

But, the cause of our revolution is invincible because there is the outstanding leadership of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and the great revolutionary ideas of you the Leader illumine our road as brightly as a beacon and we enjoy the powerful support and encouragement of the revolutionary base established in person by you the Leader in the northern half.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification will remain as ever infinitely faithful to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and fight with all devotion to put into practice the grand programme of you the Leader for the South Korean revolution and national unification as early as possible, and bring to reality the ardent aspirations of the people in the southern half to lead a happy life in the benevolent bosom of you the fatherly Leader together with the brothers and sisters in the northern half.

In conclusion the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification representing the earnest wishes of its members and the people reverentially wishes good health and a long life to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the great sun of our nation, revolutionary teacher of the oppressed and exploited people of the world, illustrious thinker and theoretician and peerless hero, for the victory of the national-liberation, people's democratic revolution in the southern half and the unification of the country and the eternal prosperity of our fatherland and people and the victory of the world revolution.

Central Committee,
Revolutionary Party for Reunification

Seoul, April 15, 1971

To Marshal KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan,

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, together with the entire compatriots in Japan, extends with unbounded adoration and loyalty warm congratulations and highest glory to you Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the Korean people and the benevolent father of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, on the 59th birthday of you, the respected and beloved Leader.

You Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have led the Korean revolution along the one straight road of victory and glory ploughing through the thorny bushes for 40 years and more since you stood at the head of the struggle for the freedom and emancipation of the people and the eternal prosperity of the fatherland, raising higher the torch of the revolution in your early years.

You Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, founded the immortal *Juche* idea, the most outstanding Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our time and the ever-victorious revolutionary banner in revolution and construction, and, on this basis, achieved for the first time the monolithic unity of the Workers' Party of Korea and the rock-firm political and ideological cohesion of the entire people based on the unitary ideological system.

You Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader, by brilliantly embodying the great *Juche* idea in the Korean revolution, have converted our country into a mightiest and dignified socialist power with an independent modern industry and developed rural economy, brilliant national culture and impregnable defences for self-defence.

Our country which suffered long an eclipse on the world map is now majestically standing in the East as the "cradleland of *Juche*" and "model socialist country," the envy of the world people, shedding its brilliant rays all over the world.

With the rays of your great *Juche* idea, you, the respected and beloved Leader, have made a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution, while leading the Korean revolution, and thus performed immortal exploits that will shine in all ages.

Now the hearts of the entire functionaries of Chongryon and compatriots in Japan are overwhelmed with unbounded honour and happiness of having as the great Leader of our people you Marshal Kim Il Sung whom the revolutionary peoples the world over absolutely respect and trust as the great Leader of the revolution and the outstanding Leader produced by our age.

You, the respected and beloved Leader, embrace the compatriots in Japan in your broad bosom and look them after with warm care and always show constant love and solicitude for them, not forgetting them even a moment, busy as you are with leading the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

You Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, sent a colossal amount of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 301,945,000 yen in Japanese currency recently in the 39th instalment for the democratic, national education of the children of compatriots in Japan.

You Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, deeply aware of the infinite longing of the compatriots in Japan for the socialist fatherland, sent sports teams of the homeland to far-off Japan in succession, thus boundlessly encouraging the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

It is thanks to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of you Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that the compatriots in Japan have been able to perform shining exploits in the patriotic work for the thriving of the fatherland and the prosperity of the nation under the banner of the great *Juche* idea and march ahead proudly with the high honour of being the citizens of the socialist industrial state.

The functionaries of Chongryon and the compatriots, immensely encouraged by the programmatic report of you Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and your teaching in the congratulatory message to the Ninth Congress of Chongryon, have established more firmly the ideological system of *Juche* of the Leader in the organisation of Chongryon and further solidified the organisation of Chongryon by rising up as one in patriotic work.

Under the warm solicitude of you the Leader we have built three new schools including the Fukushima Korean Primary and Middle School which was the first to be opened this year in Fukushima Prefecture.

And we successfully held the exhibition of the commodities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the first time in Japan, which evoked great repercussions upon the compatriots in Japan and the broad segments of the Japanese people and greatly contributed to enhancing the international prestige of the Republic.

Today we are overwhelmed with firm resolve to repay you the fatherly Leader without fail for your profound solicitude by bringing about new innovations and a high tide in the fulfilment of the patriotic work of Chongryon, upholding the programmatic report of you Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and your teaching in the congratulatory message to the Ninth Congress of Chongryon

We will, above all, firmly establish the system of the immortal *Juche* ideology of you the great Leader in the organisation of Chongryon and further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the ranks based on it and thus build the organisation of Chongryon solidly into one which does not waver in any storm

We will decisively check and foil the machinations of the reactionaries within and without for cooking up the "immigration control law," a fascist law, and continue to firmly defend the citizenship of the Republic and all other democratic, national rights.

Warmly supporting the Appeal of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we will also support and encourage with might and main the South Korean people in their righteous struggles against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, against fascism and for democratization, hasten more vigorously the independent unification of the fatherland and further strengthen the international solidarity with the Japanese people and the peace-loving people of the whole world.

We will follow the banner of the great *Juche* idea of you Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader, confidently without the slightest vacillation in any adversity and remain faithful forever to you, the respected and beloved Leader.

We reverentially wish good health and a long life to you Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working class movements, for the independent unification of the fatherland and the final victory of the Korean revolution.

Central Standing Committee,
General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

Tokyo, Japan, April 15, 1971

Agreement Signed on Economic and Technical Cooperation between Governments of Our Country and Islamic Republic of Mauritania

An agreement was signed on April 9 in Pyongyang on economic and technical cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

The agreement was signed, authorized by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, who was heading the delegation of our side, and authorized by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, by Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was heading the party and government delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania which visited our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Dong Gyu, and Foreign Minister Ho Dam, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations Kim Gyong Ryon, Vice-Foreign Minister Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Commission Choe Chi Son and other personages concerned.

Also present there were the members of the party and government delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania—Abdelahi Ould Daddah, Minister of Equipment of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to our country; Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Director of the Planning Bureau of the Ministry of Planning of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; and Mohamed Lemine Ould Limam, Director of the Equipment Bureau of the Ministry of Equipment of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Guides Work in South Hamgyong Province

Joint Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee and Hamhung City Party Committee Held under Direct Guidance of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, guided recently on the spot work in South Hamgyong Province and guided a joint enlarged executive committee meeting of the South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee and the Hamhung City Party Committee for 6 days from April 1 to 3 and from April 7 to 9.

Giving on-the-spot guidance to the Party work and economic work in many factories, enterprises and cooperative farms in Hamhung city, Sinpo city, Pukchong county and other parts of South Hamgyong Province, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, expressed satisfaction at the brilliant successes of labour scored by the Party members and working people in the province who are vigorously striving with surging political zeal, following the torch of new technical innovation that flared up in Huichon, for carrying out ahead of schedule the national economy plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan put forth by the historic Fifth Congress of the Party, and looked after their work and life with a warm, fatherly love and showed deep solicitude for them.

The joint enlarged executive committee meeting of the South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee and the Hamhung City Party Committee guided in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, was attended by the members of the executive committees of the South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee and the Hamhung City Party Committee, cadres of the provincial-level organs and Party, administrative and economic functionaries of the factories and enterprises in the province.

Also present at the meeting were Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Nam Il, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; directors of the departments concerned of the Central Committee of the Party and Ministers concerned.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, heard reports from Comrade Rim Su Man, Chief Secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee, and other cadres of the Party, administrative and economic organs and from Party secretaries and directors of many factories.

Speeches were made at the meeting on the fact that the workers of the factories and enterprises in the province are tapping and mobilizing a lot of reserves for increased production by energetically unfolding the technical innovation movement, following the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader in Huichon.

In particular, firm resolutions were expressed to increase more than 2 times the production of installations at the Ryongsong Machine Plant and other factories in the province.

Questions of markedly increasing the production of vinalon and vinyl chloride, augmenting the production of fertilizers and building a synthetic rubber factory were discussed at the meeting.

Also discussed at the meeting was the question of more solidly building up a building materials production base to ensure in time building materials needed in quantities for industrial construction and housing construction in the province.

Besides, concrete measures were taken to improve and strengthen welfare service so as to supply meat, chicken eggs, vegetables and other side dish materials more sufficiently to the workers and other working people in Hamhung area.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave programmatic teachings on the militant tasks confronting the Party organizations and administrative and economic organs, Party members and working people in South Hamgyong Province in the struggle for implementing the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Party and on the ways for carrying out the tasks.

Now the attendants of the meeting and the entire Party members and working people in the province are burning with the firm determination and ardent revolutionary zeal to establish the unitary ideological system of the Party more thoroughly and implement to the end the programmatic teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and thus decisively strengthen the Party, administrative and economic work and bring about a new revolutionary upswing in the struggle for carrying out the programmatic tasks put forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party in order to repay the deep trust and expectation of the Leader with loyalty.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Guides Consultative Meeting of Fishery Workers in East Sea Area

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, guided the consultative meeting of fishery workers in East Sea area in Sinpo and guided on the spot the work of the factories and enterprises in the domain of fisheries in Sinpo city for 2 days between April 4 and 5.

At a time when the whole country was seething with the "100-day battle" for carrying out ahead of time the national economy plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, upholding the programmatic tasks put forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party and following the torch of new technical innovation that flared up in Huichon, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, visited in person the Sinpo area, a large fishery base of our country, to develop faster the fishing industry which is of great significance in the betterment of the people's living, and acquainted himself with the work and life of fishery workers down to all details and opened a bright prospect for a new upsurge in the fishing industry.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung having a talk with fishermen on a boat

The fishery workers there who have grown up to be proud masters of the country and Red fishery soldiers of the Party and are enjoying a happy life thanks to the wise leadership and warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, met with unbounded emotion and excitement the fatherly Leader whom they always infinitely trust and adore.

With a deep insight into the position and importance of the fishing industry in the betterment of the people's living and the development of the national economy as a whole, he created socialist fishing industry long ago and clearly indicated the concrete orientation and ways to be followed by the fishing industry in each period of the development of revolution.

In October 1953, only 3 months after the ceasefire, he visited the Sinpo area and gave historic instructions on building up the area into a large fishery base of the country, looking far into the future, and indicated ways for this one by one.

The respected and beloved Leader built up reliable ship-building bases, engine production bases and fishing tackle factories for the development of the fishing industry of our country and personally visited the Sinpo area 7 times to energetically lead the fishery workers along the one road of glory.

Saying that fishery work is arduous, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave earnest instructions on providing every condition so that the fishermen may feel no slightest inconvenience in their work and life and directed deep solicitude to all details of their life.

This time, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, again went to the factories and enterprises in the domain of fisheries in Sinpo area after he visited the Huichon area, one of the powerful machine-building industry bases of our country, some time ago to kindle the torch of new technical innovation. And he, forgetful of his fatigue, acquainted himself with every aspect of the work and life of fishermen, going aboard ships and visiting houses of fishermen from early morning till late at night, and showed deep solicitude for them.

He expressed satisfaction over the fact that the fishermen there have scored big successes in the struggle for carrying out the programmatic tasks of the Six-Year Plan put forth by the Party, and indicated concrete direction and ways to be followed by the fishing industry, powerfully rousing them to a new leap.

After giving on-the-spot guidance to the factories and enterprises in the domain of fisheries in Sinpo city, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, called a consultative meeting of fishery workers in East Sea area.

At the consultative meeting the Leader gave programmatic instructions on effecting a new innovation and bringing about a revolutionary turn in catching and processing fish by introducing comprehensive mechanization in fishing operation through the construction of large, modern and all-purpose vessels and industrializing the processing work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put stress, first of all, on further developing pelagic fishing which is of weighty significance in supplying more fish to the people by rapidly increasing fish catch and developing the fishing industry in a prospective way.

Pointing out with satisfaction that the fishing boats are well equipped so that the fishermen can work with ease and live a cultured life on the far-off deep sea, the Leader instructed on equipping the fishing boats with more various kinds of fishing tackle and advanced facilities so as to make them modern and all-purpose ones.

Giving instructions on equipping all the fishing boats with various kinds of fishing nets to catch more fish with purse nets, gill-nets and trawls, he said that more effective shoal detectors, radio-locators and other modern facilities of different kinds should be manufactured in larger quantities and supplied to all fishing boats so as to do fishing work in a scientific and technical way and conveniently.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, earnestly instructed that the production base of weak-current apparatuses, fishing-net factories and production bases of machines needed for fishing should be more consolidated to produce and supply in sufficiency fishing tackle and facilities needed for making the fishing boats modern and all-purpose ones.

He put forth the task of building more large-size processing boats, large-size refrigerator-transports and fishing boats in the shipyards for the development of pelagic fishing, and adopted concrete ways and measures.

The Leader earnestly instructed that the ship-building bases should be built up solidly and their technical equipment be reinforced in order to build more and faster fishing boats needed for pelagic fishing.

He laid emphasis on reinforcing technical equipment to build well big ships at the shipyards and building up the fishing ports excellently.

Saying that the repair bases of fishing boats should be consolidated in the domain of fisheries, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, earnestly taught that the operation rate of boats can be raised only by further reinforcing the ship repair factories and the mechanic and power shops of the shipyards to increase the capacity of producing accessory parts and secure sufficient reserves of accessory parts.

In particular, he taught that in line with the rapid increase of factory-mother ships and refrigerator-transports, accessory parts production bases should be solidly built up to manufacture and supply in time the needed accessory parts in the domain of fisheries itself and a ship repair system be firmly established under which the factory-mother ships directly repair the fishing boats working on the far-off deep sea.

The Leader stressed that more piers should be built and expanded on a larger scale and equipment for unloading fish be reinforced in the fishing ports, and edible oil, water, vegetables and other foodstuffs be carried on board without delay so that the ships which returned to ports carrying fish from the far-off deep sea can unload fish and go out for fishing in time.

Then the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave earnest instructions at the consultative meeting on storing *myongtae* in sufficiency, which is caught by the hundreds of thousands of tons in a brief period and on industrializing and modernizing the processing of *myongtae*.

The Leader stressed that refrigerators and cold storages should be built in production centres and consumer districts to effectively and evenly supply *myongtae* hauled in great quantities in winter and provide the people with fresh *myongtae* and delicious processed goods in abundance for long even after the *myongtae* catch season is over.

The Leader gave earnest instructions that, though the work for building structures over a vast area and installing a large amount of equipment in a short span of time is not easy work, this work must be carried out to the end by giving full play to the high Party spirit and popular spirit even if the sky may fall, since the Party has decided to do.

Saying that in order to build a large number of refrigerators and cold storages capable of concentrically freezing *myongtae* caught in large quantities in a short period and storing it in good condition for a long time it is necessary to carry on this work through a movement involving broad masses, the Leader gave instructions on building freezing plants equipped with fast-freezing facilities and cold storages particularly in Sinpo, one of the *myongtae* catch centres.

He also stressed that Pyongyang, Kaesong and all provinces should speedily build refrigerators and cold storages with sufficient capacity in each *myongtae* producing centre and consumer area to provide their people with fresh fish all the year round.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said that transport should be organized properly to evenly supply the people with fish without the least waste and taught in detail about this work down to the way for its implementation.

The Leader taught that the workers in the domain of railway transport should preferentially ensure the transport of *myongtae* during the *myongtae* catch season, manufacture more refrigerator and cold storage waggons and arrange special freight trains, etc. so that fresh fish may be supplied to the people without delay.

The Leader stressed that up-to-date processing facilities should be manufactured in quantities to industrialize fish processing.

At the consultative meeting the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also stressed that along with pelagic fishing and inshore fishing, deep-sea fishing should be radically developed, and deep-sea fishing should be more actively conducted on the basis of securing fishing boats and technical equipment well and accumulating rich experiences.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to successfully carry out the vast task confronting the domain of fisheries, the role of the Party organizations in this domain should be enhanced to strengthen political work and welfare service for the fishermen and all domains and all units of the national economy should actively support and assist the work in the domain of fisheries.

The guidance of the consultative meeting of fishery workers in East Sea area given by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and his on-the-spot guidance to factories and enterprises in the domain of fisheries in Sinpo city will bring about an epochal turn in effecting new innovations in fishing and fish processing.

The entire attendants of the consultative meeting and working people in the domain of fisheries are filled with the determination to repay with fidelity the deep trust and great solicitude of the Leader by implementing the programmatic teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the last, hauling fish in greater quantities and processing it better and supplying the people with fish in larger quantities.

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok Is a Great Revolutionary Fighter Who Devotedly Fought for the Restoration of the Fatherland and the Emancipation of the Women and a Paragon of All Women of the World"

Ever-Growing Sentiments of Reverence of World Revolutionary Peoples for Mrs. Kang Ban Sok

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the mother of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, was an ardent Communist and prominent woman political figure who devoted her all to the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people.

That is why the revolutionary peoples and progressive women of the world today highly praise the brilliant life and revolutionary exploits of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, and boundlessly revere her as a "paragon of all women of the world," a "great woman revolutionary" and as a "woman liberation fighter inspiring the oppressed and exploited women of the whole world to struggle."

In an article entitled "Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, mother of Korea," the Congolese(B) paper **Brazzaville** said as follows:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was not only a helper and close comrade-in-arms who backed with all her devotion the revolutionary activities of her husband Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who was engaged in the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland but also the mother who brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung into the pre-eminent, great Leader of the Korean nation and a fine revolutionary who personally organized and guided the struggle for arousing the masses of the women to the revolution for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of the women."

At a symposium on the theme of "Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, mother of the great Leader of Korea," female students of the Cairo University remarked:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was an ardent patriot and revolutionary who devoted her youth and love solely to the country. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok dedicated her whole life to the restoration and freedom of the fatherland."

The Pakistani paper **Daily News** pointed out that "Mrs. Kang Ban Sok always thought of the Korean revolution and fought for it even when she was ill." Then it paid high tribute to her, saying: "The glorious revolutionary life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok and her valuable exploits and patriotism will be immortal" and "She is the great mother of Korea."

A member of the National Council of the Women's Union of Algeria expressed her great admiration in the following terms:

"...Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was a pioneer of the Korean women in opposing the feudal ethics and morality trampling upon the rights of the women and an indomitable fighter for the emancipation of the women.

"Closely combining the emancipation of the women with the anti-imperialist struggle, she personally formed the Women's Association organizations in many villages and localities and skillfully organized and carried on the work among the women so that they might turn out in the struggle against the imperialist aggressors, freeing themselves from the fetters of feudal ethics."

Boundlessly trusting and respecting Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the progressive women of the world say that her allegiance to the country and the people and her patriotic and revolutionary ideas serve as an example to be followed by all the women of the world.

The wife of the Minister of Culture and Guidance of Iraq stressed: "Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is a great revolutionary fighter who fought for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of the women and a paragon of all the women of the world. All of us should learn from her. If all the women of the world fight like her, the cause of liberation of the women of the world will be accomplished. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was such a respectable woman that she gave birth to and brought up Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people." Prominent woman public figure of Mali, Wanstanta, also said with emphasis: "Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is a paragon of the Malian women and the Asian and African women and all the progressive women of the world who love peace. In the struggle to build a new society, we will follow the example shown by such a revolutionary and progressive mother as Mrs. Kang Ban Sok."

Highly appreciating the brilliant life and revolutionary activities of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the Palestine Federation of Women's Union in its letter to the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union pointed out as follows:

"The whole life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok as an ardent revolutionary was a brilliant one dedicated to the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of the women. Indeed, her brilliant life and activities immensely invigorate the strength and courage of the Palestinian women in their struggle for repulsing the Israeli occupationists and winning the country's independence.

"Today her immortal exploits and revolutionary life represent a paragon not only of the Korean women but also of the Palestinian women. Her lofty aspiration for the liberation of the fatherland was successfully realized by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and Chollima Korea led by him sheds its radiant rays all over the world and serves as the beacon of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and freedom. Really, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is the mother not only to the Korean women but to the Palestinian women as well."

Here is what the Chairman of the Namibian Women's Union said:

"...The revolutionary spirit and revolutionary activities of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok were steadfast at all times and her revolutionary constancy was unshaken beyond comparison. The firm resolve and great spirit of resistance shown by her when Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, her husband, was arrested by the Japanese imperialist aggressors in the dark days of Japanese imperialist rule, not only inspired the Korean women but are also inspiring the oppressed women throughout the world.

"Her great revolutionary history inspires and encourages us Namibian women to enter a new stage of revolution."

The whole life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the mother of Korea, was the life of an ardent patriot who devoted her all to the independence of the country and the freedom and happiness of the posterity and is replete with firm will unbreakable in any adversity, inextinguishable revolutionary ardour and unshaken confidence in the future.

Today, too, the valuable revolutionary exploits of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok shine bright and her lofty revolutionary spirit immensely inspires our people who are fighting for the unification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Carrying forward the lofty intention of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok who dedicated her all to the fatherland and the people, our people will arm themselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, remain infinitely loyal to the Leader and vigorously march forward for the final victory of revolution, rallied rock-firm around him.

So Gum Ja

Young Pioneers Resolve to Become Revolutionary Soldiers Infinitely Loyal to Marshal KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader

Pyongyang City Joint Meeting of Organisations of Korean Young Pioneers Corps Held with Large Attendance

A Pyongyang city joint meeting of organisations of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps celebrating the 59th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was held on April 15 with a large attendance at Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, to which the hearts of the 40 million Korean people burning with loyalty to the fatherly Leader are turned.

Young Pioneers in their holiday best, and members of the Red Young Guards, teachers and parents of school children and other people, a crowd of more than 100,000, formed a sea filling the playground of the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School, which was chosen as the meeting place, and its surroundings.

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the children, was placed respectfully on the platform.

Floating high in the sky above the meeting place where the deep-blue and red national flag of the Republic with a resplendent red five-pointed star was gently flying in the spring breeze of April, were balloons bearing the slogans "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "May Marshal Kim Il Sung enjoy good health and a long life!" "There is nothing we envy in the world!" On the walls of the tall buildings were the slogans reading "Let us learn from the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader!" "Let us become the young guards and death-defying corps of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader!" "Let us firmly arm ourselves with the unitary ideology of our Party!" "Let us always prepare ourselves as the reserves for the building of communism!" "Let us fulfil more than two years ahead of schedule the six-year national economic plan set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The meeting was attended by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Han Ik Su and Yang Hyong Sop, and directors of departments of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ministers of the Cabinet, and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and public organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

Also present there were members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan which came to the homeland to express thanks for the educational aid fund and stipends of over 10,020 million yen sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and Yu Song Gun, former attache of the South Korean puppet embassy in West Germany who had come over to the northern half of the Republic, and his family.

The attendants of the meeting were overflowing with the feelings of deepest trust in and intense reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who has shown deep concern and all paternal care for the movement of our youth and children, the successors to the revolution, in such busy days when he has been leading the Korean revolution to victory and looking after the world revolution as a whole.

At 10 in the morning, a grand Pioneers ceremony began with the clarion call of bugles of the Pioneers which reverberated over the meeting place, travelling to the Mangyong-bong Hill.

The open car respectfully carrying the flag bearing the portrait of the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung, escorted by a number of motorcycles of the Young Pioneers, entered the meeting place together with the open car carrying the flag of the Pyongyang City Organization of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps.

When a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" ended, a report was made by Chong Bong Sop, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

On the 59th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, he extended warmest greetings and highest glory, representing the unanimous sentiments of the entire members of the Young Pioneers Corps in Pyongyang, to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of our students and children, who always leads our Party and people along one road of victory.

Mangyongdae where Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father, rose as the great sun of the people 59 years ago, to throw the rays of revolution on the whole planet, is the native place dear not only to the hearts of our people, but also to the hearts of the world revolutionary people, and is their beacon of hope, as the great cradle which opened the new era of *Juche* in the world, the reporter stressed.

Already in his young age of 15, the Marshal took the road of revolution, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, and brought the new spring of restoration on this land by defeating the Japanese imperialists, the robbers, and has built a powerful socialist industrial state, he said.

The reporter said that the revolutionary peoples of the world look up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, in profound reverence and adore him infinitely as the "outstanding Leader of the world revolution" and the "hero of the 20th century," and call our country the "model socialist country" and "motherland of *Juche*."

Pointing out that Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father, gives all the best and most valuable things to our children, calling the children the "king" of the country, the reporter stressed:

With the open car carrying the flag bearing the portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in the van, the open car carrying the flag of the Pyongyang City Organization of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps enters the meeting place
Photo by O Dong Jun

Marshal Kim Il Sung who brought forth the new sprout of the Korean revolution by forming the Down-With-Imperialism Union and the Saenal Juvenile Union in the early period, said to the following effect during the anti-Japanese armed struggle:

...To be faithful to the Korean revolution to the end we must sturdily rear the reserves which will carry forward the cause of the revolution.

We ourselves should not only fight well for the revolution today but also bring up well those children on whom the future of the revolution depends. Only then can we say we have fulfilled our obligation as revolutionaries....

Even in the arduous days of the armed struggle the Leader built the Children's Corps schools in the guerilla bases and provided the children with neat classrooms and everything necessary including textbooks and pencils.

The Marshal who founded personally the Korean Young Pioneers Corps, embracing in his broad bosom the flower buds of liberated Korea, flung open the big door of universal compulsory nine-year technical education, the first of its kind in Asia, to realize the grand plan for the education of the rising generation and some time ago he showed such a profound solicitude that Saenal, the newspaper named after a revolutionary newspaper founded and published by him in the period of his early revolutionary activities, was released for the middle school children.

The happiest in the world are, indeed, our students and children who are growing reliably as the ardent revolutionaries of the future, learning to their heart's content amid the warm love of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father, his love warmer than the sunrays.

After quoting the words of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader: **"Let us arm ourselves with the unitary ideology of the Party—this is the slogan of our Party today"** the reporter stressed:

The Young Pioneers should, first of all, firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, make the teachings of the Marshal their bones and flesh and carry them through to the end and become the guard detachment and death-defying corps defending him with their lives.

After the report, a decision was read out at the meeting to award the title of twice Chollima school and the title of Chollima school respectively to the Chollima Namsan Higher School and the Mangyongdae Primary School, the entire teachers and children of which, holding aloft the programmatic teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, had set examples in preparing themselves as the guard detachment and death-defying corps infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and constantly revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves and in the work of building Red collectives by helping each other and pulling each other along under the communist motto "One for all and all for one," and Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, conveyed red flags of honour and gifts to them.

A grand ceremony for admitting over 1,000 children to the Korean Young Pioneers Corps was held amid the warm blessing of the entire attendants.

Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a congratulatory speech.

A letter of pledge to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted at the meeting amid the thunderous applause of the attendants.

He emphasized that Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father, who was born into a family patriotic and revolutionary down through generations, and has waged a struggle dedicating his all for nearly half a century since he set out on the revolutionary road in his early age to this day only for the freedom and happiness of our people, for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, is the peerless patriot, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the benevolent father of our children.

To become true sons and daughters of the Marshal and the reliable builders of socialism and communism, the students and children of our country should deeply study the teachings given by the Marshal and the Party policies set forth at each stage and make them their bones and flesh and carry them through to the end, he said.

In the letter of pledge, the attendants of the meeting took a solemn oath to make the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, shine forever in this land from generation to generation.

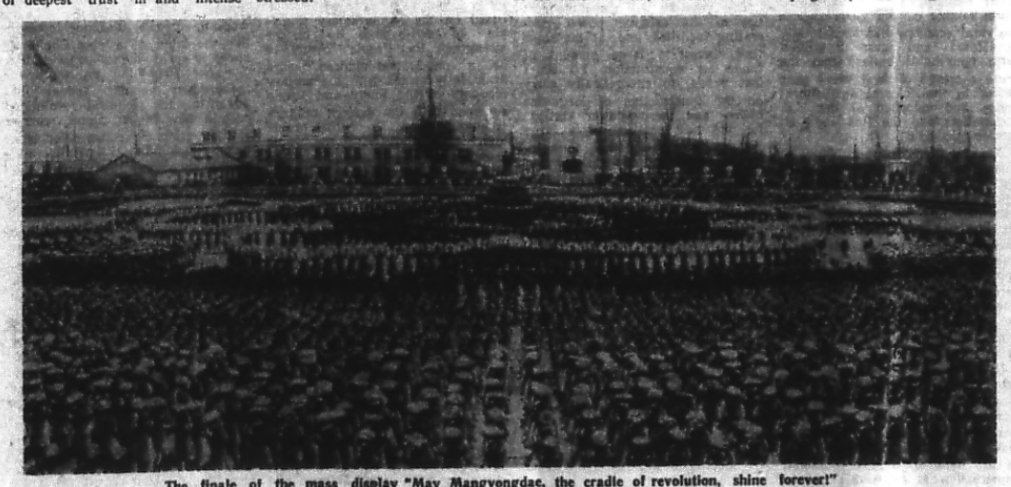
A parade of the Young Pioneers Corps and a grand march of the Red Young Guards were held at the meeting.

The meeting was followed by the mass display "May Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, shine forever!" performed by over 10,000 students and children in Mangyongdae district.

When the mass display of 5 parts was over, the playground was filled with over 10,000 students and children.

Marching into the playground singing loudly the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" they shouted *manse* (hurrah) at the top of their voices, waving pennants and bouquets above their heads, and renewed their pledge of infinite loyalty to the Marshal in the name of the two million Korean Young Pioneers.

On the same day, joint meetings of organisations of Young Pioneers Corps were held in the provinces (and cities under central authority) and counties (and districts).



The finale of the mass display "May Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, shine forever!" performed by students and children in Mangyongdae district

Parade of the students of the Mangyongdae Revolution School

The Historic Congress Which Marked New Stage in Socialist Construction and Development of Our Revolution

Our people greet the 15th anniversary of the historic Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea under the circumstances where the whole country is bubbling over with a fresh revolutionary fervour for fulfilling the grand Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, in his report to the Fifth Congress of the WPK and his New Year Address.

The Third Congress of our Party held from April 23 to 29, 1956 was a historic congress that marked a new stage in the socialist construction and the development of our revolution.

At the time when the Third Congress of the Party was convened the internal and external situation was very difficult and complex.

Revisionism reared its head within the international communist movement, causing serious difficulties to the development of the world revolution. Availing themselves of this situation, the imperialists launched an all-out "anti-communist" campaign. The U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea were frantically carrying on manoeuvres for aggression and war against the northern half of the DPRK while stepping up the fascist suppression of the South Korean people, in an attempt to maintain their colonial ruling system and perpetuate the split of our country. The South Korean puppet clique, the lackeys of U.S. imperialism, were ceaselessly perpetrating provocations in the area along the Military Demarcation Line, openly clamouring for the so-called "march north" in order to trigger another fratricidal war, at the dictates of their master.

Our working people restored the industrial and agricultural production to the prewar level through their heroic struggle but their living conditions were very hard after the war.

The individual peasant economy still occupied the greater part of agriculture, and the reorganization of private trade and industry was in its initial stage.

In such a difficult period, the anti-Party factionalists infected with flunkeyism and dogmatism who remained hidden within the Party came out against the Party, taking advantage of the complex situation, and opposed the *Juche*-based original lines and policies of our Party.

At the Third Congress of our Party which was held at such a time, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave all-round, profound answers to the fundamental questions raised by the revolutionary situation, thereby equipping our Party and people with a new weapon of struggle and inspiring the whole Party and the entire people to a vigorous, grandiose struggle for accomplishment of the revolutionary cause.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Congress the Leader set the new goal of embarking upon the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, a longer-term plan, from 1957, and elucidated the programmatic tasks of bringing the building of the foundations of socialism to completion and basically solving the questions of food, clothing and housing for the people in the plan period.

The Third Congress of the Party defined the main tasks and direction of the Five-Year Plan in accordance with the general task for the building of the foundations of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, the task the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung had set already in the period of the postwar rehabilitation in line with the lawful requirements of the socio-economic development of the northern half of the Republic and with the principal tasks of the Korean revolution.

In his report the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The socialist sector should be further expanded and developed in all domains of the national economy, the building of foundations for industrialization be promoted more forcefully, light industrial and agricultural production be raised to a new level and the material and cultural standards of the people be improved continuously." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. IV, p. 475.)

According to the teaching of the Leader, the Third Congress of our Party set it as the most important task in the building of foundations of socialism to complete the socialist reorganization of production relations in towns and the countryside and establish the socialist system in an all-round way, and indicated the correct direction for fulfilment of the task.

Along the line laid down by its Congress our Party followed a correct class policy in the agricultural co-operativization movement, strictly observed the principle of voluntariness and successfully developed the movement showing practical examples, with the result that the agricultural co-operativization was completed in a short span of time. It reorganized capitalist trade and industry and private handicrafts along socialist lines through various forms of co-operative economy.

The Third Congress of our Party defined the Five-Year Plan period as the first stage of technical reconstruction and set it as the principal task in socialist construction to lay the foundations of socialist industrialization and build the basis of an independent national economy in the plan period and called the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for the implementation of the task.

For the successful fulfilment of the task the Party continued to carry out thoroughly the basic line of economic construction laid down by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. As a result, our own powerful heavy industry was built up with the machine-building industry as its core and the basis of socialist industrialization laid. This led to further reinforcement of the self-supporting foundations of the national economy and provided conditions for equipping all its branches with the latest technique.

With the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations in towns and the countryside and the liquidation of all forms of exploitation, industry, agriculture and other domains of the national economy made rapid development and the material and cultural standards of the people further improved.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the tasks set by the Third Congress of our Party were fulfilled through a serious struggle for smashing the war racket kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and their pawns, for frustrating the insidious plots of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists

(Continued on Page 4)

On the Result of the Fulfilment of the 1970 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on Its 1971 State Budget

Report by Comrade Choe Yun Su, Minister of Finance,

at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK

(Gist)

Choe Yun Su, Minister of Finance, delivered a report "On the Result of the Fulfilment of the 1970 State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on Its 1971 State Budget" at the April 13 sitting of the 5th Session of the 4th Supreme People's Assembly which was held in Pyongyang.

Saying that last year our people scored a proud victory and brilliant achievements which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, he declared: The 1970 state budget was successfully fulfilled thanks to the high revolutionary zeal of the entire working people and the endeavours of the whole masses for increased production and economy.

He said:

The state budgetary revenues last year reached 6,232,200,000 won, an increase of 1 per cent above the plan. This is a growth of 17 per cent over the previous year.

The state budgetary expenditures last year amounted to 6,002,690,000 won, an increase of 19 per cent as against the previous year. The state budget for last year was summed up with an excess of 229,510,000 won of revenues over expenditures after fully ensuring a colossal amount of funds needed for capturing all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

In our country the state budgetary revenues grew at a rapid rate of 17.3 per cent on an annual average over the whole period of industrialization and the proportion of revenues from socialist economic sectors, mainly from industry, increased from 74.6 per cent to 98.2 per cent in the state budget.

Today the national economy of our country makes only in 9 days as much income as was made in the whole one year of 1949.

Pointing to the 1971 state budget, he said that the state budget for this year was compiled in such a way as to constantly increase production and bring the people's living to a higher plane and, at the same time, consolidate defence capabilities of the country as firm as a rock and further cement the material and technical foundations of socialism by effectively using the might of socialist industrialization and energetically waging a technical innovation movement along the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

He stated:

The total amount of the state budgetary revenues and expenditures for this year was set each at 7,277,270,000 won. The state budgetary revenues and expenditures would increase by 17 per cent and 21 per cent respectively compared with last year.

The state budget for this year earmarked a huge amount of funds, 34 per cent greater than last year's figure, for capital construction for enlarged reproduction, and 80.5 per cent of the capital construction funds will be allocated for productive construction. Rural construction will be energetically carried on this year with the investment of state funds 1.2 times as much as last year's in the field of rural economy in accordance with the teachings of the Leader on making agricultural production highly intensive and freeing the peasants from hard labour, and social and cultural outlay, 1.2 times as much as last year's and large expenses for the betterment of the people's living are also envisaged.

He noted that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic will allocate huge funds accounting for 30 per cent of the total state budgetary expenditures as national defence spendings this year along the strategic line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

In the first part of his report Minister of Finance Choe Yun Su spoke "On the Result of the Fulfilment of the 1970 State Budget." The summing up of the result of the fulfilment of last year's state budget with a large excess of revenues over expenditures after fully ensuring a huge amount of funds needed in capturing all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan shows that the state budget of our country is a budget which correctly reflects the law of the development of socialist economy making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance and a stable budget resting on the solid foundations of an independent national economy, the reporter stressed.

Last year the Party and the Government disbursed a huge amount of funds, 23 per cent greater than the 1969 figure, for the national economy so as to scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan, while keeping a correct balance between accumulation and consumption, of which a large amount was allotted for capital construction for ensuring a high rate of expanded reproduction, the reporter said.

Noting that capital construction for further expanding and strengthening the bases of heavy industry was carried on on a large scale last year with an allotment of funds accounting for 88.8 per cent of the total investments in industrial construction, the reporter referred in detail to the achievements made in all domains of heavy industry such as power, mining, metal, engineering, chemical and building materials industries.

Saying that in particular, the material and technical foundations of engineering industry were further fortified last year by reconstructing and expanding a number of machine-building factories with the allotment of 15.7 per cent of investments in the construction of heavy industry to the field of the engineering industry, the reporter continued: Last year the engineering industry of our country played a big part in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan and the materialization of industrialization by not only increasing production of machinery as a whole including machine tools, lorries, tractors, generators and excavators but also manufacturing and providing up-to-date large-size equipment and precision machines such as 5,000 ton-class cold storage ship, 25 ton heavy-duty lorries, 300 h.p. bulldozers, large-size chain bucket excavators, 10-metre turning lathes, 12-metre planers and optical coordinate tracing boring machines and aggregate plants for large-size modern factories in the fields of power, metal, chemical, building materials, light and poultry industries.

The existing light industrial factories were reconstructed and expanded on a new technical basis and a large number of new light industrial factories built by investing huge funds in the fields of light industry, the reporter said.

A miracle was performed last year by building more than 1,760 modern local industrial factories including over 500 gift-factories honouring the Party Congress in half a year or so without a large investment by tapping local reserves, following the programmatic teachings of the Leader on building local industrial factories through a mass movement, the reporter stressed.

All the achievements made in the field of industrial construction last year constituted a firm guarantee for victoriously winding up the final charge for the implementation of the Seven-Year Plan and successfully fulfilling the state budget, the reporter noted.

He said: With the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan and the accomplishment of the historic cause of socialist industrialization under the wise guidance of the Leader, our country has been turned into a powerful socialist industrial state with an independent modern industry, developed rural economy, flowering socialist national culture and indestructible self-defence capacity.

The reporter emphasized: The correctness of the creative line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, on independently solving the question of fund by relying on the masses of the people and tapping our own inner resources was proved by the fact that we successfully secured with our own efforts a huge amount of funds needed for carrying out the historic task of socialist industrialization and radically improving the people's living while energetically pushing ahead with defence upbuilding.

Noting that a great success was made also in the field of rural economy with the powerful assistance of *Juche* industry, the reporter said that last year the Party and the Government markedly augmented the supply of tractors, lorries, trailing farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals, while consolidating the successes in irrigation and electrification which had already been carried out in our countryside.

In the period between 1961 and 1970 the number of tractors serving the rural economy increased 3.5 times and that of lorries 7 times, with the result that our country has already reached the level of advanced states of the world in equipping agriculture with machines, and a great stride was made in chemicalization, too, the reporter said.

He also pointed to the fact that the bases of poultry industry and vegetable cultivation were firmly built up with a large investment of state funds last year.

In the field of railway transport, he said, the project for electrification of the Myongchon-Chongjin railway line was completed, the electrification of major trunk lines was finished in the main and railway freight turnover increased 1.2 times in one year.

He said that a large amount of funds was earmarked last year, too, for strengthening the defence capabilities under the condition where we are building socialism standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction.

Pointing to the great successes made in the betterment of the people's living, the reporter noted that last year Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, took the epochal measure of reducing the prices of some consumer goods and again raising the wages of all the workers, technicians and office employees by an average of 31.5 per cent at a bound and gave great additional benefits to our peasants, who were the first in the world to get free from all burdens of taxes.

Twenty per cent more funds than the 1969 figure were allocated for social and cultural expenses last year for the improvement of the social and cultural well-being of the working people, the reporter said.

Referring to the achievements made in the domain of education, the reporter continued: Today our country has become the "model country in education" where the entire people study free, one of the countries with the greatest educational outlay per capita and one of the most advanced countries in enforcing the communist policy of bringing up children at state and social expense.

Expenses for public health service increased 21 per cent and expenses for the construction of hospitals 1.2 times as against 1969 for the development of public health service, the reporter said.

All these achievements scored in the fulfilment of the state budget for last year are attributable to the outstanding and experienced leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, who founded the immortal *Juche* idea, the great Marxism-Leninism of our era, and splendidly embodied it in all domains of revolution and construction; they are the precious fruition of the heroic struggle and devoted labour of our people who, rallied close around the Leader, vigorously marched forward, following the lines and policies put forth by the Leader, the reporter emphasized.

Exposing the reactionary character of the budget of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, Minister of Finance Choe Yun Su pointed out: All facts clearly show that the budget of the South Korean puppet government for this year is an out-and-out war budget of the traitors who squeeze more and more war funds from the South Korean people to ensure the execution of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war.

The U.S. imperialists increased their aggressor troops and the puppet troops behind the smoke-screen of the "reduction" trick and instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to increase military expenses in this year's budget as much as over 8 times those before its usurpation of power, and the Pak Jung Hi clique drastically augmented "general expenses" in the budgetary expenditures for expanding the fascist suppressive machines as never before to block the revolutionary advance of the people and realize their wicked ambition for long-term office, the reporter said, and continued:

Owing to the crafty machinations of U.S. imperialism to saddle the puppets with more burdens of military spendings, taxes increased 18 times in the budget of the South Korean puppet government for this year as against 1961. Tax impositions are huge, making up 88 per cent of the budgetary revenues of the puppet clique.

Today South Korea has been literally reduced to an "area of the worst famine on the globe" where the rural economy has been totally devastated and over 2 million farm households suffer from the acute shortage of food every year owing to the colonial agricultural policy and extortion of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The reporter declared: Sure to come true is the ardent desire of the entire South Korean people to enjoy happiness forever together with the brothers and sisters in the northern half under the guidance of the fatherly Leader in a bright world where there is neither oppression nor exploitation, by carrying into practice the lofty intention of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in the whole area of South Korea.

In the second part of the report "On the 1971 State Budget," the reporter quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution: **"The basic task of the Six-Year Plan in the field of socialist economic construction is to further cement the material and technical foundations of socialism and free the working people from arduous labour in all fields of the national economy, by consolidating and carrying forward the successes gained in industrialization and advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane."**

Minister of Finance Choe Yun Su stressed that the state budget for this year was drafted along this line indicated by the Leader.

Saying that the total amount of revenues and expenditures of the state budget for this year has markedly increased as against last year, the reporter emphasized: This proves that the state budget of our country is a stable budget constantly growing at a high rate in reliance on the rapidly increasing inner resources of the national economy even under the conditions where we have to bear by ourselves a large amount of financial burdens resulting from a marked rise in wages and continued reduction in prices along with energetic economic construction and defence upbuilding.

The reporter referred to the budgetary allocations for all branches of the national economy.

He said:

In order to meet the growing demand of the national economy for coal, a large amount of funds, 1.3 times last year's, will be allocated this year for the field of coal industry to raise the coal output by 20 per cent in one year.

This year the Party and the Government will make investments 1.5 times as much as last year in capital construction in the field of ferrous metallurgical industry.

As against last year, the steel output will increase considerably, the output of rolled stock grow 1.4 times and the output of various second-stage metal processing goods swell considerably and the production bases of aluminum and other light metals will be built and the output of non-ferrous metal products rise markedly. For the development of chemical industry, a large amount of funds, 2.8 times last year's, will be invested this year to reconstruct and expand fertilizer factories and agricultural chemicals factories and augment the output of chemical fertilizers 1.2 times and that of agricultural chemicals 1.5 times, and thereby actively accelerate the chemicalization of agriculture.

The output of chemical fibres will grow 1.7 times and that of synthetic resin 2.3 times and the medicine output will rise still more.

In the domain of building-materials industry, the production of cement will increase 1.3 times.

This year we will make the best use of the existing power generating facilities, and, at the same time, invest a large amount of funds for construction, 1.5 times last year's, to energetically carry on the construction of large-size hydro- and thermo-power stations for the new creation of a large generating capacity and thus increase power output markedly.

Much funds, 1.4 times the 1970's figure, will be allocated this year for the engineering industry to successfully carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the central task of the Six-Year Plan. Along with the consolidation of the machine-building industrial bases, the production of automatic and semi-automatic machine tools, special machine tools and various other machine tools will grow 2.6 times, lorries 1.2 times, tractors 2.1 times, generators 1.2 times, and electric motors 1.4 times this year in comparison with last year.

In order to further cement the light industrial bases of the country, the Party and the Government will appropriate a large amount of funds, 1.3 times last year's, for this domain.

By further consolidating the central light industry and equipping well the local industrial factories to bear rich fruit, the output of fabrics will grow 1.2 times, underwear 1.1 times, leather shoes 2.1 times and paper 1.2 times and their quality will be further raised.

And the production of machines for daily use, such as refrigerators for household use, washing machines, electric cooking pots and sewing machines and various kinds of kitchen utensils and modern household goods will rapidly increase and foodstuffs will be processed in an industrial way and supplied and welfare service facilities be built up more sufficiently.

This year, too, a colossal amount of funds will be invested in the domain of fishing industry. Fish catch will grow 1.2 times in comparison with last year.

Following the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on making agricultural production highly intensive and freeing the peasants from hard labour, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic will earmark this year state funds 1.2 times as much as the 1970 figure for the rural economy to vigorously push ahead with rural construction. In particular, the sprinkler irrigation projects and non-paddy irrigation projects will be conducted on a large scale.

And we will actively lighten the hard labour of peasants by producing and supplying still more tractors, lorries, highly-efficient trailing farm machines, chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and herbicides suitable to the topographical and soil conditions of our country to dynamically expedite the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture.

This year the meat output will increase 1.3 times and eggs 2.2 times compared with last year. The output of vegetables and fruits will grow 1.5 times and 1.4 times respectively.

In accordance with the instructions of the Leader on the whole Party and the entire people directing concern to the development of railway transport, funds 1.4 times as much as last year's will be earmarked for this domain.

Saying that the situation obtaining today makes it incumbent upon our Party and Government to keep increasing the defence power while energetically pushing ahead with socialist economic construction, the Minister of Finance declared: We will thoroughly implement the Party's military line based on the revolutionary principle of self-defence to further strengthen the People's Army to be a one-beats-a-hundred cadre army fully armed with the unitary ideology of the Party and firmly equipped with the modern military technique, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country and thus consolidate the all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core as firm as an iron-wall and further reinforce the *Juche*-based defence industry.

The reporter continued: The state budget for this year envisages an increase of 1.2 times in the outlay of social and cultural funds above last year's and the disbursement of huge funds for the enhancement of the people's living.

This year the Party and the Government, the reporter said, will allocate funds 1.3 times as much as last year's for educational work and a huge amount of funds for the construction of schools. The outlay of funds for creches and kindergartens will be 1.5 times last year's to build more creches and kindergartens furnished with modern facilities in urban and rural areas and markedly increase their accomodation capacity, he said.

The reporter went on:

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic which remitted 9,717,950,000 yen in Japanese currency as educational aid fund and stipends by the end of last year thanks to the paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, will send again this year 1,520,000,000 yen in Japanese currency, 1.3 times last year's, as educational aid fund and stipends.

To promote the cultural revolution and meet more satisfactorily the growing cultural demand of the working people, we will expand film producing and screening facilities, build a modernly-furnished gymnasium and carry on a series of projects for covering the whole country with a telecasting network.

The reporter quoted the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The most important task confronting us at present for a better livelihood of the people is to rapidly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions."**

The reporter stressed:

This year, the Party and the Government will continue to increase financial assistance for consolidating the economic foundations of the co-operative farms and raising the income of the peasants and, at the same time, build up the county well to enhance its role as a supply base for the rural villages, double the production of buses to introduce bus service in many rural communities and lay on water in rural villages.

This year funds 1.7 times as much as last year's will be allocated for the construction of 2.2 times more cosy, modern houses than in the previous year in the urban and rural areas through a mass movement and the construction of the modern Pipa street and many monumental buildings be sped up in Pyongyang and the construction of Huichon, Sinuiju and other local cities will be likewise undertaken on a large scale.

The reporter said: The state will earmark this year funds 1.2 times as much as last year's for the public health service.

The Minister of Finance stressed: The state budget for this year is, indeed, a budget for effecting a great revolutionary upsurge which reflects the heroic stamina of our working people dashing forward like the wind at a new Chollima speed to scale the eminence of the Six-Year Plan and an excellent, independent popular budget for advancing the technical revolution onto a new higher plane, carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and evenly enhancing the people's living.

The reporter quoted the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The new year 1971 is the first year in bringing into practice the grand programme for socialist construction put forward at the Fifth Congress of our Party; from this year, we begin a fruitful struggle to fulfil the Six-Year Plan. Well begun is half done, as it is said, and whether to successfully carry out the Six-Year Plan as a whole or not largely depends upon how the first battle of this year is fought."**

The reporter referred in detail to the tasks for successfully fulfilling the national economic plan and state budget for this year, the first year of the grand Six-Year Plan.

(Continued from Page 3)

and ironing out all descriptions of economic difficulties.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and guided the politico-ideological struggle for strengthening our revolutionary forces, brought the revolutionary zeal of the masses of the people into full play, and thereby dealt a mortal counterblow to the offensive of the enemies at home and abroad and effected a great upsurge in the socialist construction.

The Chollima movement came into being amidst the great upsurge of the socialist construction, and the Five-Year Plan was overfulfilled in two years and a half in gross industrial output value and in four years in all indices.

Thanks to the correct lines advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Third Congress of our Party and to his wise guidance, the Five-Year Plan was carried out successfully. Consequently, the historic task of laying the foundations of socialism was accomplished triumphantly in the northern half of the Republic and our country turned into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the solid foundations of an independent national economy.

The Third Congress of our Party served as a fresh momentum to the consolidation and development of our state and social system, the organizational and ideological strengthening of the Party and the developing of Party work.

At the Congress the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the successes and achievements so far made in the struggle for consolidation of the Party and clearly elucidated the tasks to be carried out in the domains of the Party's organizational and ideological work. At the Congress the Leader laid special emphasis on the questions of consolidating the unity and cohesion of the Party, intensifying the Party life of its members and the tempering of their Party spirit, breaking down the old patterns of subjectivism, bureaucratism and formalism in the Party work, making the Party members and cadres have the revolutionary mass viewpoint and strengthening the Party's guidance of the people's government organs and the working people's organizations.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In order to enhance in every way the leading role of our Party, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, and further increase its militant power we should defend as the apples of our eye the unity and cohesion of the Party which have been attained in the past struggle." (Ibid., p. 540.)

In accordance with the teaching of the Leader, the Party unfolded a serious struggle against the anti-Party factionalists and their ideological aftereffects, and thus surmounted factionalism which had done tremendous harm to our revolution, and decisively strengthened the unity and cohesion of the Party. At the same time, the Party carried on that struggle in close combination with the struggle against flunkeyism, dogmatism and revisionism and established *Juche* more firmly in all realms of our work.

Through the practical struggle for executing the decisions of the Third Congress of the Party, the unitary ideological system of the Party was established more thoroughly among the Party members and working people. The revolutionary spirit was fully displayed among them of arming themselves with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and with the Party's lines and policies, the embodiment of the idea, and steadfastly defending and thoroughly carrying out them and of resolutely fighting against anti-Party, reactionary ideas of all hues that run counter to the unitary ideology of the Party. Along with this, the method of Party work improved, a great change took place in the whole work of the Party from its Central Committee to its city or county organizations and the militant power of the Party increased remarkably. And big successes were registered also in the domain of socialist cultural construction—education, science, literature and arts, etc.

The adoption of the new Party rules at the Third Congress of our Party was of weighty significance in further reinforcing the Party and developing all its activities onto a higher stage.

The Third Congress of the Party clarified once again the line of independent, peaceful unification of the country consistently followed by our Party, advanced new proposals and concrete measures for its realization and adopted a declaration: "For the peaceful unification of the country."

At the Congress the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung suggested that all the foreign troops including the U.S. imperialist aggression army should be made to withdraw from South Korea and all the aggressive, treacherous "treaties" concluded between U.S. imperialism and its lackeys be repealed and the armies of North and South Korea be reduced to the minimum, first of all, in order to attain the independent, peaceful unification of the country. And the Leader clearly defined the character of the South Korean revolution, its motive power and object and pointed out that one of the immediate fighting tasks of the South Korean revolution was for the people in the southern half to win democratic rights.

The correct lines of national unification and the South Korean revolution laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Congress enjoyed the absolute support from the entire Korean people and inspired the South Korean people to a heroic anti-U.S., national-salvation resistance. This led to the fall of the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, an old stooge of U.S. imperialism, which proved a serious blow to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

The Leader gave a clear elucidation of the fundamental principles of our Party's foreign policy—to oppose modern revisionism and firmly defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism, to safeguard the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement in strict accordance with the principles of proletarian internationalism, give active support to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle and intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in the international field.

The report delivered by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Third Congress of the Party provided a powerful ideological-theoretical weapon to our Party's struggle for completely laying the foundations of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and accelerating the cause of the country's unification, and made a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement.

The revolutionary lines and all the policies formulated at the Third Congress of the Party displayed a tremendous vitality in our revolution and construction as the brilliant embodiment of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who solves all problems independently and creatively on the basis of a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation.

True, the Third Congress of our Party marked a new stage in the socialist construction and the development of our Party and brought a new phase in the struggle of our Party and people for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Our Party and people under the superb guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung creditably executed the decisions of the Third Congress of the Party and successfully fulfilled the tasks set forth by the Fourth Congress of the Party, with the result that our country has been turned into a socialist industrial state, our Party has been strengthened and developed into an indestructible revolutionary Party which has attained complete unity and cohesion on the basis of the unitary ideological system of *Juche* and big progress has been made in the struggle for the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

Our Party and people, rallied closely around the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, will as ever march ahead dynamically along the path indicated by him so as to hasten the complete victory of socialism and the final triumph of the revolution.

Hong Rae Hui

Pyongyang City Report Meeting Held in Honour of 11th Anniv. of the April Uprising of the S. Korean People

A solemn Pyongyang city report meeting was held at the Moranbong Theatre on April 18 in honour of the 11th anniversary of the April Uprising of the South Korean people.

Respectfully placed in fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the genius of revolution, who has always led our people along one road of victory and glory for nearly half a century since he set out on the road of revolution in his early age and who has set forth the clear-cut strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and national unification and correctly guided the struggle for their implementation.

Hung spread behind it were two national flags of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the meeting together with Pyongyang citizens were Comrade So Chol; Kang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland; members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Cabinet; and functionaries of Party and government organs, public organizations and educational institutions.

The meeting opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung." Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter quoted the words of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people: **"The April Popular Uprising was an explosion of the enmity and resentment of the South Korean people which had long been pent up under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and was a mass struggle of resistance for anti-U.S., national salvation involving millions of broad masses throughout South Korea."** Then he referred in detail to the course and significance of the April Popular Uprising.

He said that the April Popular Uprising, touched off by the Masan citizens' mass struggle against the unfair March 15 election staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique through the methods of swindle and brutal repression, spread instantly to the whole of South Korea and developed into an all-people uprising on April 19.

The reporter continued:

Millions of people joined in the uprising and upset the Syngman Rhee dictatorial regime at last. This was the first victory won by the South Korean people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle after the war. This uprising was a democratic movement against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and for a new government, a new system and a new life, and it was a mass anti-U.S., national-salvation resistance.

The April Popular Uprising dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement and marked a new turning-point in the development of the revolutionary movement in South Korea.

Speaking of the tremendous international influence of the April Popular Uprising, the reporter stated that it greatly inspired the struggle of the peoples and youth and students of many countries against the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists and reactionary rulers.

He went on:

The South Korean youth and students and people overthrew the Syngman Rhee puppet regime through their heroic fight and gained the first victory 11 years ago. But they failed to win a new government, a new system and a new life they aspired to so ardently; another band of the U.S. imperialists' lackeys snatched the fruit of struggle from them. This taught the South Korean people a serious lesson in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

He quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution: **"...The April 19 Popular Uprising and the subsequent developments afforded a serious lesson that the people could win their democratic freedom and rights only through a decisive revolutionary struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule, and that this struggle would emerge victorious only when the broad masses of the people including workers, peasants and student youths were mobilized under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party, the advanced detachment of the working class."**

The reporter brought to light the fact that the U.S. imperialists, placed in a ruinous crisis by the April Popular Uprising, instigated such ferocious military gangsters as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to stage a "military coup" and establish the most barbarous military fascist rule in South Korea.

The reporter disclosed in all their nakedness the fuller-scale war preparations the U.S. imperialists have recently been stepping up bringing in even the Japanese militarists behind their political trick of the so-called partial "reduction" of their aggressor troops occupying South Korea, prattling that it is a "testground for the Nixon doctrine."

He fully laid bare and scathingly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of arch traitors and a pack of faithful dogs of U.S. imperialism, for reducing South Korea to a land of medieval darkness, hampering the country's unification and committing all descriptions of traitorous acts.

The brutal colonial military fascist rule over South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its pawns Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought the youths, students and people in South Korea to turn out in a more vigorous mass struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, the reporter pointed out, and stressed that the South Korean youths and students have launched again into a determined resistance struggle against the fascist military education system of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for academic freedom and democratization of schools.

The reporter, in the name of the entire youths and students in the northern half of the Republic, extended the most enthusiastic support and militant encouragement to the youths, students and people of all walks of life in South Korea who have been valiantly fighting against U.S. imperialism and its bootlickers Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for political freedom and rights, for the independent, peaceful unification of the country along the correct lines of the South Korean revolution and national unification laid down by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

In conclusion the reporter pointed out that for the youths, students and people in South Korea there are the banner of the great immortal *Juche* idea unfurled by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, his pre-eminent guidance, the powerful revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic and the active support and encouragement from the youths, students and people in the northern half who are rallied rock-firm around the Leader, and expressed his firm conviction that the youths, students and people in South Korea will surely win the final victory by waging, deeply confident of victory, a more dynamic struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and the reinvasion of Japanese militarism and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The report meeting closed with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

That day report meetings dedicated to the 11th anniversary of the April Uprising of the South Korean people were held at provincial capitals.

"We'll Fight to the End for Regaining Power of People and Freedom of Universities" "Armymen in Active Service, Quit Schools" "We're Categorically Opposed to Military Training of Students"

Mass Struggle of South Korean Students against Militarization of Schools and for Democratic Rights Gains in Scope

As was already reported, the South Korean students have been waging a dynamic mass struggle against the militarization and fascistization of schools by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of its dogs, and for democratic freedom and rights since early April. Between April 13 and 21, too, they vigorously fought in Seoul and local areas every day, enlarging the scale of their struggle.

The students formed an all-South Korea organization for struggle in an effort to make their fight more organized and quickly expanded their fighting ranks.

Prior to April 13 the struggle had been waged by students of Liberal Arts and Science College, Law College, Commercial College and Normal College under Seoul University, Korea University, Yonse University, Songgyungwan University, Sogang College, Kyongbuk University in Taegu of North Kyongsang Province. Between April 13 and 21 the struggle involved students of almost all universities and colleges in Seoul including the Engineering College, Agricultural College, Medical College, Dental College, Pharmaceutical College, Domestic Science College and Art College under Seoul University, Chungang University, Sungsil College, Kyonghui University, Foreign Languages College, Hanyang College, Konguk College, Seoul Municipal Agricultural College, Hanguk Public Service College, Catholic Medical College, Methodist Theological College, Seoul Theological College and Riwha Women's University.

The struggle spread to broader local areas. The students of many universities and colleges in provincial seats took part in the struggle.

The personages of all circles and broad sections of people joined the students in their struggle that is steadily mounting.

Students in Seoul, out in a demonstration struggle to frustrate the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for militarization of schools and win democratic rights and freedom, surge forward like an angry wave, beating off wicked policemen who stand in their way

"We Students Will Unfold All-South Korea Struggle against Military Training and Fraudulent Election"

Students of Universities in Various Parts of South Korea Meet in Seoul and Form "National Federation of Young Students for Defence of Democracy"

Over 100 representatives of students of many universities and colleges in various parts of South Korea including Seoul University, Korea University, Yonse University, Songgyungwan University and Sogang College in Seoul and Kyongbuk University in Taegu of North Kyongsang Province and Chonnam University in Kwangju of South Cholla Province met on April 14 at the library of the Commercial College under Seoul University to form the "National Federation of Young Students for Defence of Democracy".

At their inaugural meeting the representatives of students declared that students would unfold a massive struggle all over South Korea against military training and the "election" farce staged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the dictates of U.S. imperialism, and adopted a 5-point resolution and a 10-point action programme.

"Guarantee Freedoms of Speech, the Press, Assembly and Association" "Abolish Totally Military Training. Armymen, Take a True Stand" "Withdraw Shutdown of Schools Immediately"

Six or seven thousand students of almost all universities and colleges in Seoul including Seoul University, Korea University, Yonse University, Songgyungwan University, Chungang University, Kyonghui University waged furious struggles in various forms every day.

They held meetings and street demonstrations to expose and denounce the militarization of schools by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, "burned militarism in effigy" and "held a funeral of intensified military drill," chanting slogans "Armymen in active service, quit schools" and "Armymen, take a true stand." They clashed with the puppet policemen who came to suppress their just struggle, throwing stones at the latter.

The students of the Seoul University Normal College had on April 13 a meeting and adopted a 3-point declaration: "Abolish totally military training" "Guarantee students freedoms of speech, the press, assembly and association in schools" and "Stop the inspection of schools."

They surged out of the campus into the streets for a demonstration in a scrum-like formation and fought a fierce battle against the puppet policemen who were trying to block their march, firing tear gas shells.

Their struggle went on on April 14, and they hailed stones on the car carrying Pak Jung Hi, a dog of U.S. imperialism.

On April 14 they had an indignation meeting and staged a demonstration. When they were fighting a bitter battle against the puppet policemen, the car carrying traitor Pak Jung Hi happened to pass by. They rained stones on the traitor's car.

Representatives of the students of churches in Seoul affiliated with the "Church Youth Council" met on the evening of April 12 and adopted a resolution in denunciation of the puppet police bandits who had stormed into the auditorium of the "Christian Hall" on April 7 and arrested the students there after perpetrating an outrage against them.

In their resolution, the students branded such barbarous repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as an intolerable "suppression of religion" and strongly demanded that "all the political power trying to throttle democracy be removed from this land."

The steadily spreading mass struggle of the South Korean students got fiercer on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the heroic April 19 Uprising of the South Korean people.

Over 2,000 students of Korea University held a "rally in honour of the 11th anniversary of the April revolution," a "funeral of pseudo-democracy" and a "meeting to denounce military training" on their campus on April 19.

Present at the rally were more than 100 representatives of the "National Federation of Young Students for Defence of Democracy" embracing students of universities and colleges throughout South Korea.

Before the rally they had a "funeral of pseudo-democracy" with a bitter hatred for the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have been engrossed in fascist suppression and "intelligence politics" trampling underfoot and stamping out democratic freedom and rights.

At the rally the students confirmed their burning determination to put up another just fight by inheriting the lofty will of the April warriors who readily dedicated their youth to the resistance struggle against fascist dictatorship and for a new government and a new system.

At the rally they adopted a "charter of struggle for defence of democracy," a "joint declaration on the situation in honour of the 11th anniversary of the April revolution" and a letter addressed to the people, men of the press and university students in South Korea. In these documents they demanded the "abolition of military training," sharply flayed the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their "investigation and shutdown of schools, press gag, irregularities and corruption" and solemnly declared: "We will fight to the end for regaining the power of the people and the freedom of universities."

After the rally they marched through the streets holding the funereal flags and carrying on their shoulders a coffin bearing the words "pseudo-democracy," the coffin symbolic of the end of the barbarous fascist terrorist rule of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique that have been on the rampage to suppress and slaughter people under the spurious signboard of "democracy." They built a barricade on a street and fought a furious battle against puppet policemen who fell upon them firing tear gas shells and "pepper fog." They knocked down many policemen.

Struggles of this sort took place at almost all universities and colleges in Seoul and many universities and colleges in localities.

Struggle Fast Spreads to Local Cities

The struggle of the South Korean students for democratic freedom and rights rapidly spread to local cities of South Korea—Pusan, Taegu, Taejon and Chunchon.

Over 1,000 students of Pusan University in South Kyongsang Province staged a street demonstration on April 15 in a scrum-like formation shouting slogans after adopting a 7-point resolution demanding the "abolition of military training" and "defence of freedom of speech" at the denunciation meeting held at their school.

A clash occurred between an angry wave of the demonstrators and the puppet riot policemen and a fierce battle ensued.

On the same day the students of Chungnam University in Taejon of South Chungchong Province and Kyongbuk University in Taegu joined in the struggle.

A denunciation rally and street demonstration were held on April 16 by the students of Chonnam University in South Cholla Province. On April 19 the students of Kangwon University and Songsim Women's College in Chunchon, Kangwon Province of South Korea, had a "meeting in honour of the April 19 Popular Uprising" and evinced their resolve to fight for the "academic freedom" and the "freedom of speech."

Personages of Various Circles and Men of the Press in South Korea and Seoul Citizens Come Out in the Struggle

Personages of all circles and citizens in South Korea rose up in the struggle keeping pace with the South Korean students who are fighting vigorously every day.

The "National Council for Defence of Democracy," a body for joint struggle of personages of various circles in South Korea—the press, religious, scientific, judicial, literary and female circles—was formally organized on April 19 to oppose the long-term "office" scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of foul bootlickers of U.S. imperialism.

As was already reported, more than 50 "noted figures" of various circles organized the preparatory committee for its formation on the evening of April 8, and stepped up the preparations. The inaugural meeting for the organization was held with the participation of more than 200 personages of various circles in Seoul on the morning of April 19.

At the meeting its attendants exposed the barbarous fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, noted that the "elementary rights of the people such as the freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, demonstration and association have virtually ceased to exist owing to the intelligence politics and police force," called on the entire people in South Korea to join in the struggle for defending the democratic rights and smashing the tricky "elections" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and made public a "4-point declaration on the defence of democracy."

The reporters of the "three leading dailies" in South Korea held a meeting on April 17 and adopted a resolution trenchantly denouncing the fascist repression of the pressmen by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and expressing their determination to wage a resolute struggle for the freedom of the press.

Meanwhile, a street demonstration was staged on April 18 by more than 4,000 citizens in Seoul against the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

All indications show that the wide-spread struggle of the South Korean students against militarization of schools and military fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for democratic freedom and rights will mount higher enjoying the hearty support from the broad social circles and citizens.

U.S. Imperialism—Sworn Enemy of Korean People

Start of Frantic Aggression on Korea by U.S. Imperialism Dates Back More Than 100 Years

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is the Korean people's sworn enemy who has engaged in aggression against our country for over 100 years now ever since the intrusion of the U.S.S. 'General Sherman.' The U.S. imperialists, despite the shameful defeat in their first attempted aggression, ceaselessly perpetrated aggression and barbarous plunders in our country, committing so many indelible crimes against the Korean people." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 75.)

It was far back in the 1840's that the U.S. imperialists started stretching their crooked hands of aggression to Korea with the brigandish ambitions to occupy and turn it into their military, strategic base for their future aggression on the Far East and plunder Korea of its wealth.

The illegal intrusion of the "General Sherman," U.S. armed pirate ship, into the River Taedong-gang in 1866 was the first, direct armed aggression on our country by the U.S. imperialists.

The horde of robbers on board the pirate ship committed all kinds of bestial barbarities; they killed our people, violated women and looted the property right and left in the same way as they butchered the Indians and robbed them, coming out in their true colors.

At that time, Mr. Kim Ung U, great-grandfather of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, roused the people in Mangyongdae and Pyongyang to the battle, which culminated in burning down the aggressive U.S.S. "General Sherman" and sending the pirates altogether to the bottom of the river. The sinking of the "General Sherman" was a due, severe punishment meted out by the Korean people to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

However, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, instead of drawing lessons from the ignominious defeat in the incident of the "General Sherman," stepped up aggression on Korea all the more undisguisedly.

Finding an excuse in the "General Sherman" case, the U.S. imperialist aggressors dispatched the warship "Wachusett" in 1867 and the man-of-war "Shinandore" in 1868 to threaten the Korean government by force of arms. Particularly, in 1868 the U.S. imperialist robbers aboard their armed pirate ship "China" intruded into Toksan county, South Chungchong Province, where they undertook the disinterment of the tomb of the father of Taewongun, the then regent of the Korean feudal government, to loot the valuable things therein and tried to impose an aggressive unequal treaty on the Korean government, using the remains of the regent's father as a bait. But the robbers scampered away as they met with the stiff resistance of the local people. The detestable robbery revealed in all nakedness the aggressive nature of the barbarous and shameless U.S. imperialist aggressors.

When their attempted aggression ended in one failure after another, the U.S. imperialist aggressors set out on a larger-scale armed invasion of Korea with a greater zest. In May 1871 at last, the U.S. imperialist aggressors organized an expeditionary fleet with five warships to intrude into the Kanghwa-do Island of Korea.

But at that time, too, the brutes suffered an ignominious defeat at a crushing counterblow from the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who had sustained shameful reverses in a series of their direct armed invasions of Korea, found it impossible to bully the Korean people into submission by themselves alone. Insidious enough, they now embarked upon a new road of invading Korea in conspiracy with the Japanese militarists.

The cunning U.S. imperialists considered Japanese militarism which was still weak at the time for its belated entering the stage of capitalist development, to be a less dangerous rival. Taking advantage of the warlike nature of Japanese militarism obsessed with the insatiable ambition for overseas aggression and the geographical condition of Japan lying close to our country, the U.S. imperialists contemplated to use Japanese militarism not only as a guide in their aggression on Korea but also as a shield to ward off the influence of other imperialist powers in Korea and China.

The U.S. imperialists delivered warships and weapons to the Japanese militarists and actively egged them on to invade Korea.

With such active assistance and encouragement from U.S. imperialism the Japanese militarists infiltrated the warship "Unyo Maru" into the Kanghwa-do Island of Korea in 1875 to commit rampant piracies. Then, shifting the responsibility" for the provocation of the incident on to the Korean feudal government, they sent out a large fleet in 1876 and imposed upon it the shackling "Kanghwa-do treaty" by threat of armed force.

Having paved the way for aggression through their backstage manipulation of the coercive conclusion of the "Kanghwa-do treaty," the U.S. imperialist aggressors wormed themselves into Korea by warship in 1882. Appeasing and intimidating the Korean feudal rulers, the U.S. imperialists demanded them to ensure them privileges similar to those accorded to Japan and concluded the aggressive and unequal "Korea-U.S. treaty of amity and trade." After the conclusion of this treaty, the U.S. imperialists took the course of political, economic, ideological and cultural aggression against Korea in real earnest.

The brigandish artifice of the U.S. imperialists to actively support the Japanese imperialists' aggression on Korea and realize their wild ambition of aggression on Korea through it became more pronounced during the Sino-Japanese war (1894-1895) and the Russo-Japanese war (1904-1905).

It was entirely because of the political, economic and military aid of the U.S. imperialists that Japanese militarism could win victory in the wars against China and tsarist Russia.

The U.S imperialist aggressors divided the sphere of influence with the Japanese militarists at the sacrifice of Korea. In July 1905, Taft, the then U.S. secretary of the army, in the "secret agreement" with Katsura, the then Japanese prime minister, promised to back the occupation of Korea by Japan in return for Japan's assurance that she would not encroach upon the economic interests of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and that she would not invade the Philippines, their colony.

Thus, the Japanese imperialists forced the feudal government of Korea to sign the "Ulsa protectorate treaty" in 1905 and the "Chongmi-seven-point treaty" in 1907, deprived Korea of her diplomatic right and her right to domestic administration and at last seized Korea completely in 1910.

Regarding the annexation of Korea by Japanese imperialism, the U.S. imperialists openly blustered that "the annexation of Korea by Japan is a natural tendency we

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Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

With No Heinous Intrigue Can the U.S. Imperialists and the Reactionaries Impair the Daily Rising International Prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or Break the Bonds of Friendship Formed between the Peoples of Korea and Ceylon in the Anti-Imperialist Common Struggle

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on April 20 in connection with the current situation in Ceylon impairing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Ceylon.

The statement reads:

A situation has been created in Ceylon these days, which impairs the relations of friendship and cooperation established already long ago between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Ceylon.

On April 13, the foreign ministry authorities of Ceylon demanded that the entire staff of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Ceylon leave their country by April 16 under the pretext of so-called "purpose of home security."

At the same time, they took an utterly unwarrantable step of surrounding our embassy with the mobilization of a large number of troops and police and restricting the normal fulfilment of duties by our embassy staff and their going out and coming in.

The entire staff of our embassy, which could no longer function as a diplomatic mission in Ceylon, were constrained to leave there on April 16.

The unfriendly step taken by the foreign ministry authorities of Ceylon towards the staff of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Ceylon, is wholly at variance with the desire and will of the Korean and Ceylonese peoples to incessantly develop the relations of friendship and cooperation and contradictory to the interests of the unity of the anti-imperialist forces, and is beneficial only to the imperialists and the reactionaries in league with them.

It is a result of the sinister and crafty ruse of the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists keen on wrecking the good relations between Korea and Ceylon that the staff members of our embassy were forced to leave Ceylon.

As well known to the world, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples had developed satisfactorily since the establishment of the general consular relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Ceylon in January 1964.

The relations of friendship between the Korean and Ceylonese peoples had developed to a new, higher stage with the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries that came in the wake of the victory of the united front of the Freedom Party and the democratic forces in the parliamentary elections in Ceylon in May 1970.

Many delegations had been exchanged between the two countries in various fields, political, economic and cultural, and the relations of mutual support and cooperation developed continuously.

The development of such relations of cooperation and such closer mutual contact had greatly contributed to further deepening the understanding and strengthening the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

The Korean people had been very glad at the daily strengthening relations of friendship between the two countries and bent active efforts to expand and develop them still more.

We can hardly understand why the foreign ministry authorities of Ceylon, all of a sudden, took this time an unfriendly step toward our country without any reason or any ground, when the relations between Korea and Ceylon had thus developed satisfactorily.

Hidden behind it are obviously the vicious plots of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries to undermine the prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and wreck the relations between the two countries.

The U.S. imperialists and reactionaries who dislike the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Ceylon have so far resorted to every base means to undermine them.

It is a stereotyped method of aggression of the U.S. imperialists to hatch subversive plots by bribing reactionaries, together with an open armed invasion of other countries, and drive in a wedge and cause distrust and antagonism for splitting and disorganizing the anti-imperialist forces.

The U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries, this time again, viciously attempted to mislead public opinion and hurl slanders and calumnies at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by raising an outcry over their own fabrication that the instability created in Ceylon has some "connection" with our country.

It is only too clear that the present situation temporarily created in Ceylon now has and can have, nothing to do with our country and this is clearly borne out by the course of the development of the relations between the two countries up to this date.

With no heinous intrigue can the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries impair the daily rising international prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or break the bonds of friendship formed between the peoples of Korea and Ceylon in the anti-imperialist common struggle.

As the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already declared time and again, it is the consistent policy we have maintained in the international relations to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the new-born independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America on the principle of mutual respect for independence and sovereignty, non-interference in other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and to express support to and solidarity with the peoples in these regions in their struggle for consolidating national independence and achieving the independent development and prosperity of the country.

The Korean people value more than anything else the friendship and solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America for the commonness of the past lot in which they experienced bitter sufferings under the imperialist colonial rule for a long time and commonness of the goal of the struggle they are all waging today against the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, and do everything possible to strengthen them.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses the belief that the heinous intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries will be smashed and the relations between Korea and Ceylon will return to normalcy in the interests of the two peoples.

The responsibility for the consequences arising from forcing the entire staff of the embassy of our country to leave Ceylon will rest wholly with those who are viciously manoeuvring to wreck the friendly relations between Korea and Ceylon.

Warmly Hail the National Holiday of the Syrian People

April 17 this year is the 25th anniversary of the national independence of the Syrian people, which they won after smashing the evil colonial rule of the French imperialists. The Syrian people are celebrating this significant red-letter day in the midst of their vigorous struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors, its running dogs, and for defending the country's sovereignty and revolutionary gains and building a new life under the uplifted banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm felicitations and fervent, militant greetings to the friendly Syrian people.

The independence of Syria opened up a broad way for a new life and national prosperity before the Syrian people who had long languished under the colonial yoke.

The Syrian government and people, while enforcing anti-imperialist independent measures and newly-shaped progressive policies, actively pushed forward the building of a new life and as a result reaped great successes in laying the foundation of national industry and increasing agricultural production, and attained new progress in national education and science and culture.

Externally, the Syrian government and people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist struggle, are actively supporting the righteous struggle of the oppressed peoples and the revolutionary peoples, positively developing the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries, and strengthening solidarity with new-born independent countries.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over and hail the successes the courageous, industrious and friendly Syrian people have attained in their fierce struggle against the enemies at home and abroad.

Today, the Israeli aggressors, encouraged and instigated by U.S. imperialism, are running wild with their sinister design to seize forever the illegally occupied Arab soil, and the U.S. imperialists on their part are supplying the Israeli aggressors with a huge amount of up-to-date lethal weapons for aggression and zealously driving them out to the aggressive war against the Arab peoples.

But this is an indiscreet act.

Today, the Syrian people under the leadership of President Hafez Al Assad have risen resolutely in an anti-imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle with a burning determination to defend their national dignity and restore the sacred land of their own at any cost, and are decisively countering the military provocations, threat and blackmail of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

Seeing through the nefarious scheme of U.S. imperialism for making Arabs fight Arabs, the Syrian people are also supporting and encouraging the Palestinian people in their just liberation struggle still more actively and further strengthening unity and militant solidarity with other fraternal Arab peoples, fully prepared to fight against the enemies to the end.

The anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle of the Syrian people is a just struggle for forcing the enemies out of the Arab land and defending national sovereignty and revolutionary gains, and a lofty struggle for safeguarding peace in the Near and Middle East and promoting the cause of national liberation of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples opposing imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, pointed out: **"Our Party and Government consider it an important principle of foreign policy to support the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples against imperialism for freedom and liberation."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people actively support the friendly Syrian people in their sacred, just struggle and express firm, militant solidarity with them.

The Syrian people, infinitely adoring Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, highly praise the Korean people for the resplendent successes achieved in socialist revolution and construction under his wise guidance and actively support the struggle of our people for the independent unification of the country.

The relations of friendship and co-operation sealed between the Korean and Syrian peoples in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle, are strengthening and developing all the more as days go by, and this gladdens the peoples of the two countries.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will actively support and encourage the Syrian people in their struggle and firmly stand on their side.

Invincible is the just cause of the Syrian people and other Arab peoples who are supported and encouraged by the world people including the Korean people.

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Ever More Frantic in "Election" Swindles

Reports from South Korea disclosed the ever more undisguised "election" swindles of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to win more "votes" in the so-called "elections" which are just around the corner.

It was brought to daylight recently that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are forcing "relay voting training" among the inhabitants, according to a report.

In Chunchon city of South Korean Kangwon Province, Chongup county of North Cholla Province and other places, this so-called "training" is more intensive among the housewives than male inhabitants.

In the so-called "relay voting training," ballots are passed from one person to another like the baton in a relay race and the last person stuffs scores of, hundreds of ballots in the "ballot box." This is designed to prevent voting against the puppet clique and win all the "votes" for them.

As is the case in Sonsan county, North Kyongsang Province, the Pak Jung Hi gangsters are also trying to win more "votes" for them by such method of threat as collecting "resident registration cards" from the inhabitants.

The scoundrels plan to return the "resident registration cards" only to those who cast "votes for" them on the "election" day and take a "retaliatory" step after "elections" against those who cast "votes" against the puppet clique on the pretext that they "have no resident registration cards."

In addition to such coercive methods, huge sums of money are being spent to buy up "votes for" the puppet clique.

The hirelings of traitor Pak Jung Hi in the puppet Seoul city office spent 10 million won to buy up "votes" of 2,000 families under the spurious name of making an investment for a certain "undertaking." These minions are busy making a round of restaurants, barber's shops and so on and asking those who are "supposed to be influential in the elections" to cast "votes" for the puppet clique and putting money into their pockets, saying "you are given 10,000 won for nothing."

The Pak Jung Hi gang make no scruple of resorting to violence when it becomes apparent that their "election" tricks will be of no use. It is not rare these days in South Korea that inhabitants are reported missing in various parts. This shows that the Pak Jung Hi gangsters are rounding up and practising terrorism against those who are opposed to their "election" swindles.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are working overtime to win even a single more "vote" for the purpose of rigging up their "victory in the elections."

This, however, will only end in leading them to ruin.

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expected.... This is the happiness of the Koreans and, at the same time, the happiness of the world powers."

The U.S. imperialists actively supported the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule over Korea, instigated the Japanese militarists to stamp out the revolutionary forces in Korea and Asia and tried hard to secure the foothold of aggression to reduce Korea to their colony later.

The nation-wide March First Uprising of the Korean people that broke out in 1919 in opposition to the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and in demand of the independence of the country shook the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism to its very foundation. At that time the villainous U.S. imperialists openly blabbed that "Under Japanese rule the Koreans enjoy and taste for the first time peace and prosperity never known before. But the Koreans have raised an independence disturbance this time. It is really a laughing-stock." This outburst was an intolerable insult to the Korean people.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists stepped up ideological and cultural aggression in an effort to lay a firm foundation for their future overall aggression against Korea. Bragging that "If Japan takes power in Korea, the United States will grip the hearts of the Koreans," the scoundrels dispatched to Korea numerous "missionaries," "doctors" and "teachers" as scouts for aggression under the signboard of "charitable work" to conduct espionage activities and inculcate America-worship idea into the minds of the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors cooked up an aggressive religious organization called the "Korean Young Men's Christian Association" and reared quite a number of their spies and cat's-paws including Syngman Rhee, arch-traitor to the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists also intensified their economic aggression against Korea, their economic interests in Korea being protected by Japanese imperialism in exchange for their help to the Japanese imperialists' policy concerning the occupation of Korea. The rascals seized hold of the Unsan, Suan, Changsong and Chiksan mines, the four big mines in Korea, and took away 80 per cent of Korea's total gold and silver output between 1909 and 1920.

The U.S. imperialists openly opposed the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 1930's and rendered active support to the Japanese militarists in their aggression on the Asian continent.

The U.S. imperialists gave a huge amount of financial and economic aid to the Japanese imperialists, inducing them to "throttle the revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people active in Manchuria."

As the day of defeat of Japanese imperialism drew near due to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the brigandish plot of the U.S. imperialists to convert Korea into their colony was intensified still further.

At an unofficial talk with the then British foreign minister Eden held in Washington in March 1943, the then U.S. president Franklin Roosevelt blustered that it was advisable to place Korea under the trusteeship of the U.S. imperialists with the participation of "one or two countries," thereby revealing the black-hearted intention of the U.S. imperialists to lord it over Korea as the colonial ruler in lieu of Japanese imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists who had been spurting ahead with preparations for the military occupation of Korea seized South Korea by force of arms after the surrender of Japanese imperialism. Thus the aggression on Korea by the U.S. imperialists entered a new, full-fledged stage.

While maintaining the most barbarous and outrageous colonial military fascist rule in South Korea for 26 years, the U.S. imperialists have turned South Korea into their complete colony, into their military base of aggression, into a living hell where hunger and poverty and terrorism and murder prevail.

The U.S. imperialists are working madly to provoke another aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while hampering the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the country and bringing the revived Japanese militarists again into South Korea.

All the cannibalistic atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea added the most cursed and disgraceful page to the blood-stained history of aggression of the imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are the 100-odd-year-old sworn enemy of the Korean people.

Kim Byong Sam

Press of Various Countries Support the Fatherland Unification Programme Put Forward by the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK

The Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, from April 12 to 14, put forward the programme for the unification of the fatherland, and the programme is now evoking widespread repercussions in various countries of the world. In many countries papers, news agencies including the Hsinhua and Viet Nam news agencies and the TASS and ADN and radios widely reported on the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and introduced the appeal to the South Korean fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters and personages of political parties and public organisations, which contains the 8-point national salvation programme, and the statement on Indochinese situation, which were adopted at the session.

The April 15 issue of the paper **Renmin Ribao** of the People's Republic of China carried an editorial entitled "The struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland is sure to be crowned with victory."

The editorial said:

This important measure taken by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government for promoting the unification of the fatherland reflects the unanimous and ardent desire of the 40 million Korean people and serves as a powerful blow at the criminal scheme of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism which are now hell-bent on aggression against Korea. The Chinese people resolutely support the action programme and righteous stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government concerning the independent, peaceful unification of Korea and give determined support to the just struggle of the entire Korean people against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its running dogs, and for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

After pointing out that U.S. imperialism which divided Korea is the main stumbling block to her unification, the editorial scathingly exposed and denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to perpetuate their occupation of South Korea and start a new military adventure.

Saying that the 8-point programme made it clear that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact" abolished without fail, the editorial stressed: This is a key problem for the Korean people in realizing their national unification independently.

Noting that attention should be paid to the fact that U.S. imperialism is using Japanese militarism as its ally in the aggression on Korea, the editorial said that it is an important part of the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland to smash the aggressive machinations of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries against Korea and scrap the "South Korea-Japan treaty."

In conclusion, the editorial said: The Korean people are not alone in their struggle against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and for the unification of the fatherland. The Chinese people, the peoples of the three countries of Indochina and other Asian peoples and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world all stand on the side of the Korean people and resolutely support their righteous, patriotic struggle. We are firmly convinced that the 3,000-ri beautiful land of Korea will certainly be unified and the 40 million Korean people will surely be reunited.

Other Chinese papers reprinted the editorial of **Renmin Ribao** on the same day.

Also, the April 15 issue of the paper **Nhan Dan** of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam carried an article in support of the unification programme put forward by the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of our country.

The paper pointed out that the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the unification of the country not only accords with the interests and desire of the people in North and South Korea but also conforms to the interests of peace in Asia and other parts of the world. It denounced the U.S. imperialists who have been running wild with greater frenzy in preparation for a new war against the DPRK since rascal Nixon's assumption of office, and brought to full light the fact that the U.S. imperialists are inveigling the Japanese militarists into the new war preparations in Korea.

The paper emphasized:

The Vietnamese people, together with the peoples of the socialist countries and other peace-loving peoples, resolutely support the just stand of the DPRK Government. We extend firm support to the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and their lackeys and for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The April 15 issue of the USSR paper **Izvestia**, referring to the new proposal of the DPRK for the country's peaceful unification, said that the programme is arousing widespread repercussions among the South Korean people. The paper pointed out that the South Korean people are fighting more resolutely against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the unification of the fatherland.

On the other hand, in an article of its commentator on April 16, the TASS pointed out that the 8-point national salvation programme for the country's peaceful unification as mentioned in the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is run through with the genuine desire to terminate the division of the country and unite all the genuine national forces of Korea. Pointing to the obstinate opposition of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to the fair programme, the TASS stressed that it only disclosed once again the fact that the main culprit obstructing the accomplishment of the cause of peaceful unification of Korea is the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Warmly Salute Tenth Anniversary of Triumphant Playa Giron Battle

On April 19, ten years ago, the heroic Cuban people fought back the brigandish armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists and won a glorious victory at Playa Giron, demonstrating their indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit.

On the tenth anniversary of the triumphant Playa Giron battle, the Korean people extend the warmest felicitations and militant greetings to the Cuban brothers who reliably guard the outpost of socialism in the Western Hemisphere and stand on the forefront of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and who are scoring shining achievements in socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys feel uneasy about the growth and strengthening of the invincible vitality of the Cuban revolution and the ever-increasing influence of Cuba on the revolutionary struggles of the Latin American peoples. They persist in aggression, all kinds of subversive acts and sabotage in an attempt to strangle the Cuban revolution." ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," p. 146.)

From the first days of the victorious Cuban revolution, the U.S. imperialist aggressors had tried in every way to crush the Republic of Cuba in its infancy, enslave the Cuban people again, and suppress its influence upon the Latin American continent.

In April 1961, the brigandish U.S. imperialists landed their aggressor troops and mercenaries at Playa Giron.

In such critical juncture, the Cuban people, under the guidance of Comrade Fidel Castro, the national hero, displayed lofty patriotism and unparalleled mass heroism under the militant slogan "Motherland or death! We will win!" They thus wiped out the invaders in a matter of 72 hours and inflicted heavy defeat, political and military, upon the U.S. imperialists.

The brilliant victory of the Cuban people in the Playa Giron battle clearly showed once again the revolutionary peoples of Latin America and the rest of the world that indestructible is the might of the revolutionary people who have risen as one for freedom and independence with power in their hands and that even the people of a small country can defeat U.S. imperialism if they courageously rise and fight it, not fearing sacrifice.

Thereafter, too, the Cuban people have frustrated at every step the uninterrupted manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against Cuba—the Caribbean crisis in October 1962, economic and diplomatic blockade, wanton military provocations and espionage, subversive and sabotaging activities—and thereby reliably defended their revolutionary gains.

Today, even under the difficult condition that they stand directly opposed to U.S. imperialism, the Cuban people are scoring great successes in their worthwhile struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction under the correct guidance of the Cuban Communist Party and Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro. Particularly, in 1970 the Cuban people reaped the richest harvest of sugar cane ever in their history, and thus brought their socialist construction to a higher phase and administered a telling blow to the "economic blockade" policy of the U.S. imperialists against Cuba.

On the other hand, the Cuban people are extensively unfolding a struggle against all obsolete ideologies and conventions, making the atmosphere of the country more revolutionary and bringing about a greater upsurge in revolution and construction. Indeed, through the proud struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction, the Cuban people's revolutionary consciousness has been heightened greatly and the politico-ideological unity of the popular masses strengthened as never before.

Not only that. The heroic Cuban people, steeled through the arduous struggle under the nose of the U.S. imperialists, have converted their fatherland into an impregnable fortress which any formidable enemy can not destroy, into a dignified socialist state, and are reliably safeguarding the outpost of socialism in the Western Hemisphere.

The triumphant march of revolution in socialist Cuba, the island of revolution, is today encouraging greatly the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of Latin America and the rest of the world for freedom from enslavement by U.S. imperialism and for liberty and independence.

To prevent socialist Cuba, which is making a victorious onward movement, from increasing its might and offset the tremendous influence of the Cuban revolution on the Latin American peoples, the U.S. imperialists have ever more intensified of late their criminal provocations to strangle Cuba. The U.S. imperialist warmaniacs have gone the length of talking an outrageous, high-handed balderdash that they "should take a decisive military action" against Cuba "if necessary."

But, with no amount of threat and blackmail or aggressive manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists frighten the Cuban people or block the latter's triumphant march.

The Korean people who regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to defend the Cuban revolution, scathingly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive acts and provocations against the Republic of Cuba, and are full of a resolve to actively support and encourage the heroic struggle of the fraternal Cuban people, always standing firmly on their side.

The peoples of Korea and Cuba are the closest comrades-in-arms and brothers who are fighting shoulder to shoulder in the van of the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle, sparing no support and assistance for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

The Korean people set great store by the relations of militant friendship and co-operation with the Cuban people and will, in future too, exert all efforts to further develop and cement them.

The Korean people heartily wish greater successes to the Cuban people in their future struggle against U.S. imperialism and for socialist revolution and construction.

Weapons and other combat equipment which the Cuban Revolutionary Army captured after routing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the Playa Giron battle

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